JULY 21, 1768. THE NUMBER 896.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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LONDON, *April* 16.

MONDAY laſt a poor widow, whoſe huſband has been dead upwards of two years, leaving her two children to ſupport (who both appeared decently dreſſed with their mother) was ſummoned before the court, for repeatedly entreating her hard hearted huſband's father, who is a tradeſman in affluence, to allow her ſome trifling proviſion for her fatherleſs children, herſelf being in the moſt indigent circumſtances, her goods being ſeized for three quarters lodging by her landlord, and incapacitated to ſupport them. He alleged that the pariſh ought to take them, where he ſaid he had often adviſed her to ſend them; but that ſhe was too obſtinate to agree to it, and was continually troubleſome to him. The Lord Mayor heard, with great attention, the afflicted mother's ſtory, which drew tears from ſeveral Gentlemen in court. His Lordſhip candidly expoſtulated with the unnatural father in law, and compelled him to allow the indigent mother half a crown a week (as it was proved he could well afford it) for each of the children. His Lordſhip mentioned that it would be an act of charity to recommend the eldeſt child (a fine boy about ſeven years of age) to Chriſt's hoſpital, then made a motion for a contribution, to alleviate the poor woman's immediate exigence, giving her a guinea himſelf; which laudable example was followed by ſeveral preſent, to the amount of five guineas and a half, with which the affectionate mother and her children walked happily home, to the great mortification of her litigious ſummoner.

The following are the feats which Mr. Wolton adverties he performs in horſemanſhip, viz. 1. He rides two horſes on full ſpeed, ſtanding upright with one foot on each ſaddle. 2. He rides one horſe, picks up his piſtols, or any thing from the ground, or engages to ride a mile on full ſpeed, his hand ſweeping the ground all the time. 3. He diſmounts on full ſpeed, and leaps on and over the horſe ſeveral different times. 4. He rides between two horſes on full ſpeed, fires a piſtol with his knee bent to the ground. 5. He takes a flying leap over the bar with two horſes, ſiting on both ſaddles. 6. He lies acroſs two horſes, and goes over the bar on full ſpeed. 7. He ſtands upright with one foot on each ſaddle, and takes a flying leap over the bar. 8. He makes the horſe lie down with him at the word of command, and get up at the ſame. 9. He rides two horſes, beating a drum, on full ſpeed. 10. He rides three horſes on full ſpeed.

ANECDOTE.

His late Majeſty King George II. being once on a paſſage to Hanover, and it being very ſtormy, and the wind increaſing, one of the Chaplains aſked a ſailor how the weather was? "Get below Doctor, get below (replied the fellow) what the Devil buſineſs have you here?" "But pray tell me, friend (replied the Parſon) is there any likelihood of our being loſt?" "Why, by G—d (ſaid the fellow) if the wind don't ſlacken, I find that preſently, we are very like to be in Heaven to night." "God Almighty forbid! God Almighty forbid!" anſwered the Doctor. That Gentleman is now a Biſhop!

BOSTON, *June* 23.

ON Tueſday laſt his Excellency the Governour was pleaſed to ſend a meſſage to the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentative, accompanied with an extract of a letter from the Right Honourable the Earl of Hilliſborough, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, which are now under conſideration of the Houſe; but it is judged proper to defer their publication until the proceedings thereon are completed, when the whole will be given in one view.

The following is the copy of a letter communicated to the Aſſembly of the colony of Rhode Iſland on Saturday laſt by the Governour of that colony.

Whitehall, April 21, 1768.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE his Majeſty's commands to tranſmit to you the encloſed copy of a letter from the Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the colony of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, addreſſed by order of that Houſe to the Speaker of the Aſſembly of each colony upon the continent of North America. As his Majeſty conſiders this meaſure to be of a moſt dangerous and factious tendency, calculated to inflame the minds of his good ſubjects in the colonies, to promote an unwarrantable combination, and to excite and encourage an open oppoſition to and denial of the authority of Parliament, and to ſubvert the true principles of the conſtitution, it is his Majeſty's pleaſure that you ſhould, immediately upon the receipt hereof, exert your utmoſt influence to defeat this flagitious attempt to diſturb the publick peace, by prevailing upon the Aſſembly of your province to take no notice of it, which will be treating it with the contempt it deſerves.

The repeated proofs which have been given by the Aſſembly of Rhode Iſland of their reverence and reſpect for the laws, and of their faithful attachments to the conſtitution, leave little room in his Majeſty's breaſt to doubt of their ſhowing a proper reſentment of this unjuſtifiable attempt to revive thoſe diſtractions which have operated ſo fatally to the prejudice of this kingdom and the colonies; and accordingly his Majeſty has the fulleſt confidence in their affection, and expects they will give him the ſtrongeſt proofs of them on this and every other occaſion.

I am, with great truth and regard,
Gentlemen, your moſt obedient
humble ſervant,
HILLSBOROUGH."

We hear that the Honourable the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and the other officers, who had retired on board his Majeſty's ſhip Romney in the late diſturbance, have ſince diſembarked and landed at Caſtle William, where a Board was held on Tueſday laſt. The Collector for the port of Boſton is alſo at the Caſtle.

Upon inquiry made, it appears that it is not the intention of the officers of his Majeſty's ſhip Romney to diſtreſs the trade of the town by impreſſing; that the detention of the young man mentioned in our laſt was occaſioned by ſome miſtake, he having been ſince diſcharged. The man impreſſed out of an eaſtern coaſter by the armed ſchooner bound to Halifax was we hear contrary to the orders of the Captain of the Romney, who has ſince ſent to have the man returned.

Saturday arrived here Capt. Marſhman in a ſhip from Jamaica, and Capt. Thacher in a brig from Briſtol. It is ſaid no attempt was made to preſs any men out of either of them as they paſſed the Romney and Beaver men of war, then in this harbour.

An addreſs from the Moderator and Freemen of the town of Providence, in the colony of Rhode Iſland, and Providence plantations, convened in open meeting the 20th *day of June* 1768, *to the author of a ſeries of letters ſigned A FARMER.*

SIR,

IN your retirement, "near the banks of the river Delaware," where you are completing, in a rational way, the number of days allotted to you by Divine Goodneſs, the conſciouſneſs of having employed thoſe talents which GOD hath beſtowed upon you for the ſupport of our rights muſt afford you a ſatisfaction vaſtly exceeding that which is derived to you from the univerſal approbation of your letters; however, amidſt the general acclamations of your praiſe, we, the Moderator and Freemen of the ancient town of Providence, cannot be ſilent, although we would not offend your delicacy, or incur the imputation of flattery, in expreſſing our gratitude to you.

Your benevolence to mankind, fully diſcoverable from your writings, doubtleſs cauſed you to addreſs your countrymen, whom you tenderly call dear and beloved, in a ſeries of letters; wherein you have, with great judgment, and in the moſt ſpirited and forcible manner, explained their rights and privileges, and vindicated them againſt ſuch as would reduce theſe extenſive dominions of his Majeſty to poverty, miſery, and ſlavery. This your patriot exertion in our cauſe, and indeed in the cauſe of all the human race in ſome degree, hath rendered you very dear to us, although we know not your perſon.

We deplore the frailty of human nature, in that it is neceſſary that we ſhould be frequently awakened into attention to our duty in matters very plain and incontrovertible, if we would ſuffer ourſelves to conſider them. From this inattention to things, evidently the duty and intereſt of the world, we ſuppoſe deſpotick rule to have originated, and all the train of miſeries conſequent thereupon.

The virtuous and good man who rouſes an injured country from their lethargy, and animates them into active and ſucceſsful endeavours for caſting off the burthens impoſed on them, and effecting a full enjoyment of the rights of men, which no human creature ought to violate, will merit the warmeſt expreſſions of gratitude from his countrymen, for his inſtrumentality in ſaving them and their poſterity.

As the very deſign of inſtituting civil government in the world was to ſecure to individuals a quiet enjoyment of their native rights, wherever there is a departure from this great and only end impious force ſucceeds. The bleſſings of a juſt government, and the horrours of brutal violence, are both inexpreſſible. At the latter is generally brought upon people by degrees, it will be their duty to watch againſt every the ſmalleſt attempt to "innovate a ſingle iota" in their privileges.

With hearts truly loyal to the King, we feel the greateſt concern at divers acts of the Britiſh Parliament relative to theſe colonies. We are clear and unanimous in ſentiment that they are ſubverſive of our liberties, and derogatory to the power and dignity of the ſeveral legiſlatures eſtabliſhed in America.

Permit us, Sir, to aſſure you that we feel an ineffable gratitude to you for ſending forth your letters at a time when the exerciſe of great abilities was neceſſary. We ſincerely wiſh that you may ſee the fruit of your labours. We, on our parts, ſhall be ready at all times to evince to the world that we will not ſurrender our privileges to any of our fellow ſubjects, but will earneſtly contend for them, hoping that the "Almighty will look upon our righteous conteſt with gracious approbation." We hope that the conduct of the colonies, on this occaſion, will be "peaceable, "prudent, firm, and joint; and ſuch as will ſhow their loyalty "to the beſt of Sovereigns, and that they know what they owe "to themſelves as well as to Great Britain."

JUNE 27.

We have the pleaſure to inform our readers that the Houſe of Repreſentatives, in the preſent ſeſſion of the General Aſſembly, have received very agreeable letters from divers Houſes of Repreſentatives, &c. of the other colonies, in anſwer to the circular letter of the late Houſe, of the 11th *of February laſt; of which the following are copies of thoſe from Virginia, New Jerſey, and Connecticut, viz.*

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of the province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay.

SIR, *Virginia, May* 9, 1768.

THE Houſe of Burgeſſes of this colony proceeded very ſoon after they met to the conſideration of your important letter of the 11th of February 1768, written in the name, and by order, of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of your province; and I have received their particular directions to deſire you to inform that Honourable Houſe that they applaud them for their attention to American liberty, and that the ſteps they have taken thereon will convince them of their opinion of the fatal tendency of the acts of Parliament complained of, and of their fixed reſolution to concur with the other colonies in their application for redreſs.

After the moſt deliberate conſultation they thought it their duty to repreſent to the Parliament of Great Britain that they are truly ſenſible of the happineſs and ſecurity they derive from their connexions with and dependence on Great Britain, and are under the greateſt concern that any unlucky incident ſhould interrupt that ſalutary harmony which they wiſh ever to ſubſiſt. They lament that the remoteneſs of their ſituation often expoſes them to ſuch miſrepreſentations as are apt to involve them in cenſures of diſloyalty to their Sovereign and the want of a proper reſpect to the Britiſh Parliament, whereas they have indulged themſelves in the agreeable perſuaſion that they ought to be conſidered as inferiour to none of their fellow ſubjects in loyalty and affection.

That they do not affect an independency of their parent kingdom, the proſperity of which they are bound to the utmoſt of their abilities to promote, but cheerfully acquieſce in the authority of Parliament to make laws for preſerving a neceſſary dependence, and for regulating the trade of the colonies; yet they cannot conceive, and humbly inſiſt, it is not eſſential to ſupport a proper relation between a mother country, and colonies tranſplanted from her, that ſhe ſhould have a right to raiſe money from them without their conſent, and preſume they do not aſpire to more than the natural rights of Britiſh ſubjects when they aſſert that no power on earth has a right to impoſe taxes on the people, or take the ſmalleſt portion of their property, without their conſent, given by their Repreſentatives in Parliament. This has ever been conſidered as the chief pillar of the conſtitution; without this ſupport no man can be ſaid to have the leaſt ſhadow of liberty, ſince they can have no property in that which another can by right take from them when he pleaſes without their conſent.

That their anceſtors brought over with them entire, and tranſmitted to their deſcendents, the natural and conſtitutional rights they had enjoyed in their native country; and the firſt principles of the Britiſh conſtitution were early ingrafted into the conſtitution of the colonies. Hence a legiſlative authority, ever eſſential in all free ſtates, was derived, and aſſimilated as near as might be to that in England; the executive power, and the right of aſſenting or diſſenting to all laws reſerved to the Crown, and the privilege of chooſing their own repreſentatives continued to the people, and confirmed to them by repeated and expreſs ſtipulations. The government thus eſtabliſhed, they enjoyed the fruits of their own labour with a ſerenity which liberty only can impart. Upon preſſing occaſions they applied to his Majeſty for relief, and gratefully acknowledge they have frequently received it from their mother country; whenever their aſſiſtance was neceſſary, requiſitions have conſtantly been made from the Crown to the repreſentatives of the people, who have complied with them to the utmoſt extent of their abilities. The ample proviſion made for the ſupport of the civil government in the reign of King Charles II. and at his requeſt, and the large ſupplies voted during the laſt war upon requiſitions from his Majeſty and his Royal grandfather, afford early and late inſtances of the diſpoſitions of the Aſſemblies of this colony, and are ſufficient proofs that the Parliament of Great Britain did not until lately aſſume a power of impoſing taxes on the people for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue.

To ſay that the Commons of Great Britain have a right to impoſe internal taxes on the inhabitants of this continent, who are not and cannot be repreſented, is in effect to bid them prepare for a ſtate of ſlavery. What muſt be their ſituation ſhould ſuch a right be eſtabliſhed? The colonies have no conſtitutional check on their liberality in giving away their money, cannot have an opportunity of explaining their grievances, or of pointing out the eaſieſt method of taxation; for their doom will generally be determined before they are acquainted that the ſubject has been agitated in Parliament, and the Commons bear no proportion of the taxes they lay upon them. The notion of a virtual repreſentation, which would render all our rights merely ideal, has been ſo often and ſo clearly refuted that nothing need be ſaid on that head.

The oppreſſive Stamp Act confeſſedly impoſed internal taxes, and the late acts of Parliament, giving and granting certain duties in the Britiſh colonies, plainly tend to the ſame point. Duties have been impoſed to reſtrain the commerce of one part of the empire that was likely to prove injurious to another, and by this means the welfare of the whole promoted; but duties impoſed on ſuch of the Britiſh exports as are neceſſaries of life, to be paid by the coloniſts on importation, without any view to the intereſts of commerce, but merely to raiſe a revenue, or in other words to compel the coloniſts to part with their money againſt their inclinations, they conceive to be a tax internal to all intents and purpoſes. And can it be thought juſt or reaſonable, reſtricted as they are in their trade, confined as they are in their exports, obliged to purchaſe theſe very neceſſaries at the Britiſh market, that they ſhould now be told they ſhall not have them without paying a duty for them?

The act ſuſpending the legiſlative power of New York they conſider as ſtill more alarming to the colonies, though it has that ſingle province in view. If the Parliament can compel them to furniſh a ſingle article to the troops ſent over, they may by the ſame rule oblige them to furniſh clothes, arms, and every other neceſſary, even the pay of the officers and ſoldiers, a doctrine replete with every miſchief, and utterly ſubverſive of all that is dear and valuable; for what advantage can the people of the colonies derive from their right of chooſing their own Repreſentatives if thoſe repreſentatives when choſen, not permitted to exerciſe their own judgments, were under a neceſſity (on pain of being deprived of their legiſlative authority) of enforcing the mandates of a Britiſh Parliament.

This, Sir, is a ſketch of their ſentiments, as they are expreſſed in a petition to his Majeſty, a memorial to the Right Hon. the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and in a remonſtrance to the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled. In all theſe proceedings the Council of this colony have concurred, and have directed their agent, James Abercromby, Eſq; to join Edward Montague, Eſq; the agent for this colony, in applying for redreſs of the grievances they ſo juſtly complain of. Copies were delivered to the Preſident of the Council, now Commander in Chief, who is deſired to tranſmit them to the Secretary of State appointed by his Majeſty to manage the affairs of North America; and Mr. Montague is enjoined to conſult the agents of the other colonies, and to co-operate with them in every meaſure that ſhall be thought neceſſary to be taken on this critical point.

They truſt they have expreſſed themſelves with a firmneſs that becomes freemen pleading for eſſential rights, and with a decency that will take off every imputation of faction or diſloyalty. They repoſe entire confidence in his Majeſty, who is ever attentive to the complaints of his ſubjects, and is ever ready to relieve their diſtreſs; and they are not without hopes that the colonies, united in a decent and regular oppoſition, may prevail on a new Houſe of Commons to put a ſtop to meaſures ſo directly repugnant to the intereſt both of the mother country and her colonies.

In the name, and by order, of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,
I am, with the greateſt reſpect,
Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,
PEYTON RANDOLPH, Speaker.

Colony of New Jersey, May 9, 1768.

SIR,

AS ſoon as the Houſe of Repreſentatives of this colony met, which was on the 12th of April, I laid your letter of the 11th of February before them.

Senſible that the law you complain of is a ſubject in which every colony is intereſted, the Houſe of Repreſentatives readily perceived the neceſſity of an immediate application to the King, and that it ſhould correſpond with thoſe of the other colonies; but as they have not had an opportunity of knowing the ſentiments of any other colony but that of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, they have endeavoured to conform themſelves to the mode adopted by you.

They have therefore given inſtructions to their agent, and enjoined his attention to the ſubject of their petition.

The freedom with which the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Maſſachuſetts Bay have communicated their ſentiments, upon a matter of ſo great concern to all the colonies, hath been received by this Houſe with that candour the ſpirit and deſign of your letter merits; and at the ſame time that they acknowledge themſelves obliged to you for communicating your ſentiments to them they have directed me to aſſure you that they are deſirous to keep up a correſpondence with you, and to unite with the colonies, if neceſſary, in further ſupplications to his Majeſty to relieve his diſtreſſed American ſubjects.

In the name, and by order, of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,
I am, Sir, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,
CORTLAND SKINNER, Speaker.

Colony of Connecticut, June 11, 1768.

SIR,

BY order of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of this colony, I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th of February laſt, communicating the ſenſe which the repreſentative body of your province have of the great difficulties to which they and their conſtituents muſt be ſubjected by the operation of the ſeveral acts of the Britiſh Parliament by you referred to, and the meaſures they have gone into for obtaining redreſs of thoſe grievances.

Your letter was laid before this Houſe of Repreſentatives early in the ſeſſion, which is now juſt cloſed. They conſider the ſaid acts of Parliament in their nature, tendency, and operation, as matters of ſerious concern, and very intereſting importance to this and all the Engliſh American colonies; and are of opinion that no conſtitutional meaſures proper for obtaining relief ought to be neglected by any, and that it is of importance their meaſures for that end ſhould harmonize with each other, as their ſucceſs may in a great degree depend on their union in ſentiment and practice on this critical and intereſting occaſion.

The Houſe therefore very kindly accepted your letter, and are perſuaded, from the importance of the cauſe, the laudable zeal, and the generous exertions of the province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, from time to time, in favour of her conſtitutional freedom, that it proceeded only from a hearty concern for the juſt rights, the common intereſt and welfare, of theſe colonies.

This Houſe are deſirous ever to cultivate the cloſeſt friendſhip and harmony with the neighbouring colonies, and with none more than yours, and will be always ready to receive with the utmoſt candour their opinion in any matter of general concern, and equally willing on all proper occaſions to communicate their own ſentiments on any ſubject of our common welfare, in full confidence they would meet with the ſame friendly and candid acceptance.

This Houſe have alſo taken into their ſerious conſideration the operation of the ſaid acts of Parliament, and are deeply ſenſible that this, in common with her ſiſter colonies, muſt thereby be involved in great difficulties, which are perhaps a prelude to ſtill greater, and have purſued meaſures for obtaining redreſs ſimilar to thoſe adopted by the Houſe of Repreſentatives of your province.

We cannot but entertain with you the ſtrongeſt confidence in the King's Royal clemency, juſtice, and goodneſs, and that the united dutiful ſupplications of his faithful diſtreſſed ſubjects in America will meet with a kind and gracious acceptance.

In the name, and by order, of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,
I am, Sir, with great eſteem and reſpect,
Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,
ZEBULON WEST, Speaker.

His Excellency the Governour of this province on Tueſday laſt ordered a meſſage to be delivered to the Houſe of Repreſentatives, requiring them in his Majeſty's name to reſcind a reſolution of the laſt Houſe, on which their circular letter to the other governments was founded. This meſſage was committed to a large committee, who on the day following reported to the Houſe that it would be of great uſe to have laid before them a copy of the King's inſtruction to the Governour on this matter, a copy of the whole of Lord Hillſborough's letter accompanying the meſſage, and another letter from his Lordſhip which the committee underſtood had been communicated to his Majeſty's Council, and alſo copies of ſuch letters as his Excellency had wrote to his Lordſhip on the ſubject contained in the meſſage. Upon this report the Houſe ſent a meſſage to the Governour, to requeſt of him the aforeſaid papers; in conſequence of which he was pleaſed to ſend them another meſſage, and the remainder of Lord Hillſborough's letter, in which the Governour had poſitive orders, in caſe of a refuſal of the Houſe to comply with the requiſition, to diſſolve the General Court immediately. The Governour did not chooſe to favour the Houſe with the ſecond letter from his Lordſhip, *nor his own letters* on the ſubject; but added, in his meſſage, that if the Houſe ſhould oblige him, in purſuance of his orders, to diſſolve the Aſſembly, it would not be in his power to iſſue precepts for calling a new Aſſembly until his Majeſty's pleaſure ſhould be further known! This laſt meſſage was committed, and a report is expected this week.

The Honourable Royal Tyler, Eſq; one of the committee of the Council who went on board the Romney the 26th inſtant, reported to the town, at their laſt meeting, that they were very politely received by Capt Corner, and that this Gentleman fairly accounted for every part of his conduct ſince his ſhip came into this harbour, particularly for refuſing a man from the gaol in room of another impreſſed from Capt. Waterman; the other man preſſed by Capt. Dundas, and carried down to Halifax; and for his taking poſſeſſion of the ſloop ſeized at Hancock's wharf; and that he was fully of opinion that the inhabitants might ſafely rely on Capt. Corner's word that he would not impreſs any belonging to, or married in this province, nor any employed in the trade along ſhore, or to the neighbouring colonies.

It is reported that Major Rogers, on his way down to New York, was reſcued by the Indians.

PROVIDENCE, *June 25.*

BY a letter from Falmouth, in Caſco Bay, to a Gentleman in this town, we learn that on the 12th inſtant they had a violent ſouth eaſt ſtorm there, in which the ſhipping ſuffered conſiderably. Captain Douglaſs, in the ſchooner Sally, belonging here, lying at a wharf in that harbour, with part of her cargo on board, was bulged and ſunk, and it is feared will be entirely loſt.

We are told that Benjamin Hollowell, Eſq; Comptroller of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, embarked on Tueſday laſt from the Caſtle at Boſton on board Captain Brett, bound for London.

NEW YORK, *July 4.*

THE ſnow Polly, Captain Smith, arrived here on Wedneſday laſt, in 9 weeks from the Downs, with about 40 recruits for the 26th regiment. He ſailed from England in company with three other veſſels bound for Halifax, with troops alſo.

PHILADELPHIA, *July 7.*

A SONG.

To the tune of HEART OF OAK, *&c.*

COME join hand in hand, brave AMERICANS all,
And rouſe your bold hearts at fair LIBERTY's call;
No *tyrannous acts* ſhall ſuppreſs your *juſt claim*,
Or ſtain with *diſhonour* AMERICA's name.
In FREEDOM we're BORN, and in FREEDOM we'll LIVE,
Our purſes are ready,
Steady, friends, ſteady,
Not as SLAVES, but as FREEMEN, our money we'll give.

Our worthy *forefathers* (let's give them a cheer)
To *climates unknown* did courageouſly ſteer;
Through *oceans* to *deſerts* for *freedom* they came,
And dying bequeath'd us their *freedom* and *name*.
In FREEDOM we're BORN, &c.

Their generous boſoms all dangers deſpis'd,
So *highly*, ſo *wiſely*, their BIRTHRIGHTS they priz'd;
We'll keep what they gave, we will pioufly keep,
Nor fruſtrate their toils on the land and the deep.
In FREEDOM we're BORN, &c.

The TREE their own hands had to LIBERTY rear'd
They liv'd to behold growing ſtrong and rever'd;
With tranſport then cry'd, "now our wiſhes we gain,
For our children ſhall gather the fruits of our pain."
In FREEDOM we're BORN, &c.

Swarms of *placemen* and * *penſioners* ſoon will appear,
Like locuſts deforming the charms of the year?
Suns vainly will riſe, ſhowers vainly deſcend,
If *we* are to *drudge for* what *others* ſhall *ſpend*.
In FREEDOM we're BORN, &c.

Then join hand in hand, brave AMERICANS all,
By *uniting* we ſtand, by *dividing* we fall;
IN SO RIGHTEOUS A CAUSE let us hope to ſucceed,
For Heaven approves of each generous deed.
In FREEDOM we're BORN, &c.

All ages ſhall ſpeak with *amaze* and *applauſe*
Of the *courage* we'll ſhow IN SUPPORT OF OUR LAWS;
To DIE we can *bear*, but to SERVE we *diſdain*,
For SHAME is to *freemen* more dreadful than PAIN.
In FREEDOM we're BORN, &c.

This bumper I crown for our SOVEREIGN's health,
And this for BRITANNIA's glory and wealth;
That wealth and that glory immortal may be,
If *ſhe* is but *juſt*, and if *we* are but *free*.
In FREEDOM we're BORN, &c.

* *The* Miniſtry *have already begun to give away in* PENSIONS *the* money *they lately took out of our pockets*, WITHOUT OUR CONSENT.

As the attention of the publick has for ſome time paſt been much taken up with the choice of REPRESENTATIVES *that might be made for the new* PARLIAMENT, *and as the preſervation of the liberties and privileges of the colonies may in ſome meaſure depend thereon, we thought it would be agreeable to our readers to publiſh them.*

FOR Banbury, Oxfordſhire, Lord North. Oxfordſhire, Right Hon. Lord Robert Spencer, and Col. Gordon. Grantham, Lincolnſhire, Sir John Cuſt, late Speaker, and Lord George Sutton. Colcheſter, Charles Gray, and Iſaac Martin Rebow, Eſquires. [A ſcrutiny is demanded by Mr. Fordyce.] Yarmouth, Norfolk, Charles Townſhend, Eſq; and Hon. Robert Walpole. Cambridge town, Hon. Mr. Cadogan, and Soame Jenyns, Eſquire. Canterbury, William Lynch, and Richard Milles, Eſquires. Sudbury, Patrick Blake, and Walden Hanmer, Eſquires. Shrewſbury, Lord Clive, and Noel Hill, Eſquire. Sandwich, Right Hon. Lord Viſcount Conyngham, and Philip Stephens, Eſquire. Dorcheſter, John Damer, and William Ewer, Eſquires. Reading, Berks, Henry Vanſittart, and John Dodd, Eſquires. Chippenham, Wilts, Edward Baynton, Eſq; and Sir Thomas Fludyer. Peterborough, Sir Matthew Lambe, and Matthew Wildbore, Eſquire. Eaſt Retford, Nottinghamſhire, John Offley, and John White, Eſquires. Leominſter, Lord Bateman, and Gen Carnac. Worceſter, Henry Crab Bolton, and John Walſh, Eſquires. Nottingham, Col. Howe, and John Plumtree, Eſquire. Bridgewater, Somerſetſhire, Lord Percival, ſon to the Earl of Egmont, and —— Allen, Eſquire. Winchelſea. Earl of Thomond, uncle to the preſent Earl of Egmont, and Thomas Orby Hunter, Eſquire. Wallingford, Berks, John Ankey, Eſq; and Col. Pigot. Lewes, Suſſex, Mr Hampden, and Col. Hay. Shoreham, Suſſex, Peregrine Cuſt, Eſquire. Stockbridge, Hants, Richard Worge, and Richard Fuller, banker, Eſquires. Bramber, Suſſex, Earl Winterton, and Charles Lowndes, Eſquire. Ipſwich, Suffolk, Thomas Staunton, and William Wollaſton, Eſquires. Bridport, Dorſetſhire, Hon. Thomas Coventry, and Benjamin Way, Eſquire. Harwich, Eſſex, Hon. General Harvey, and John Roberts, Eſquire. Seaford, Suſſex, Lord Gage, and Mr. Medley. Hull, Lord Robert Manners, and Mr. Weddle. Dover, Lord Villiers, and Sir Joſeph Yorke. Berwick, Sir John Huſſey Delaval, Bart. and John Paris Taylor, Eſquire. Newcaſtle upon Tyne, Sir Walter Blacket, Bart. and Matthew Ridley, Eſquire. Durham, General Lambton, and John Tempeſt, Eſquire. Plymouth, Lord Barrington, and Admiral Holbourn. Portſmouth, Sir Edward Hawke, and Matthew Featherſtonehaugh, Eſq; Horſham, Suſſex, the Right Hon. James Grenville. Whitchurch, Hants, the Hon. Thomas Townſhend, and Henry Wallop, Eſquire. Rye, Suſſex, John Norris, and Roſe Fuller, Eſquires. Shaftesbury, Dorſet, Ralph Payne, and —— Groves, Eſquires. Steyning, Suſſex, Sir John Filmer, Bart. and Thomas Edwards Freeman, Eſquire. Tewkeſbury, Sir William Coddrington, Bart. and Nicholſon Calvert, Eſquire. Windſor, the Hon. Auguſtus Keppel, and Lord George Beauclerk. Maidſtone, the Hon. Charles Maſham, and ——— Gregory, Eſquire. Norwich, Harboard Harboard, and Edward Bacon, Eſquires. Agmondeſham, William Drake, and Thomas Drake, Eſquires. Bedford, Richard Vernon, and Samuel Whitebread, Eſquires. Bletchingly, Surry, Sir Kenrick Clayton, Bart. and his ſon, Robert Clayton, Eſquire. Wigan, Lancaſhire, George Byng, and Benjamin Botham, Eſquires. Warwick, Lord Greville, and the Hon. Henry Archer, Eſquire. (ſince dead.) Hereford, Richard Symons, and John Scudamore, Eſquires. Honiton, Devonſhire, Sir George Yonge, Bart. and Braſs Croſby, Eſq; Alderman of Breadſtreet Ward, London. Higham Ferrers, Frederick Montague, Eſquire. Huntingdon, the Hon Mr. Seymour, and Robert Jones, Eſquire. Lymington, Hants, Henry Burrard, and Andrew Drummond, Eſquire. Lyme Regis, Dorſet, the Right Hon. Lord Burgherſh, and Henry Fane, Eſquire. Malmſbury, Wiltſhire, the Earl of Donegall, and Mr. Thomas Howard. Minehead, H. F. Luttrell, and C. Whitworth, Eſquires. Bath, John Seebright, and John Smith, Eſquires. Bridgnorth, Lord Pigot and William Whitmore, Eſquire. Exeter, John Rolle Walter, and John Buller, Eſquires. Heyteſbury, Wilts, General A'Court, and Charles Fitzroy Scudamore, Eſquire. Litchfield, Thomas Anſon, and Thomas Gilbert, Eſquires. Lancaſter, Sir George Warren, and Francis Reynolds, Eſquire. Milborn Port, Somerſetſhire, Thomas Hutchins Medlycott, and Edward Walter, Eſquires. Old Sarum, Right Hon. William Gerhard Hamilton, and John Crawford, Eſquire. Poole, Dorſetſhire, Thomas Calcraft, and Joſhua Maugher, Eſquires. Stafford, William Lord Viſcount Chetwynd, and Richard Witworth, Eſquire. Tamworth, Edward Thurlow, and —— De Grey, Eſquires. Taunton, Somerſetſhire, Alexander Popham, and Nathaniel Webb, Eſquires. Totneſs, Devon, Peter Burrell, Eſq; and Col. Jennings. Wincheſter, George Powlett, and Henry Panton, Eſquires. Wenlock, Shropſhire, Sir Henry Bridgman, Bart. and George Forreſter, Eſquire. Andover, Sir John Griffin, and Benjamin Lethiulier, Eſquire. Aſhburton, Laurence Sulivan, and —— Boon, Eſquires. Beverly, Yorkſhire, Hugh Bethell, and —— Anderſon, Eſquires. Barnſtable, Denys Rolle, and John Cleveland, Eſquires. Carliſle, Lord Edward Bentick, and George Muſgrave, Eſquire. Dartmouth, Lord Howe, and Richard Hopkins, Eſquire. Eaſt Looe, John Buller, and Richard Huſſey, Eſquires. Fowey, —— Ruſhleigh, and —— Haywood, Eſquires. Grimſby, Lincolnſhire, Joſeph Melliſh, Eſq; and Lieut. Col. St. Leger. Hedon, Yorkſhire, Sir Charles Saunders, Knt. and Beilby Thompſon, Eſquire. Haſtings, William Aſhburnham, and Samuel Martin, Eſquires. King's Lynn, Norfolk, —— Walpole, Eſq; and Sir John Turner. Knareſborough, Yorkſhire, the Hon. Robert Boyle Walſingham, and Sir Anthony Thomas Abdy, Bart. Launceſton, Right Hon. Humphrey Morrice, Eſq; and Col. William Amherſt. Luggenhall, Lord Garlies, and Peniſtone Lamb, Eſquire. Liverpool, Sir William Meredith, Baronet, and Richard Pennant, Eſquire. Midhurſt, Suſſex, Lord Staverdale, and Hon. C. Fox, Eſquire. Morpeth, —— Beckford, and Francis Eyre, Eſquires. Beralſton, Sir Francis Drake, and the Hon. Mr. Hobbard. Clithero, Aſh. Curzon, and Nath. Liſter, Eſqs; Devizes, Charles Garth, and James Sutton, Eſquires. Garton, Surry, the Hon. John Damen, and Joſeph Martin, Eſquires. Ilcheſter, Brownlow Cuſt, and Peter Leigh, Eſquires. Monmouth, John Stepney, Eſquire. Newport, Cornwall, Richard Bull, and William De Grey, Eſquires. Newark, John Shelly, and John Manners, Eſquires. Oxford Univerſity, Sir Roger Newdigate, and —— Page, Eſquire. Oakhaunton, Thomas Pitt, and Thomas Brand, Eſquires. Plynton, Sir William Baker, and Paul Henry Ourry, Eſquire. Pontefract, Sir Rowland Wynn, and Lord Galway. Romney New, Sir Edward Deering, and Richard Jackſon, Eſquire. Ryegate, Hon. John Yorke, and Charles Cocks, Eſquires. Appleby, Philip Honeywood, and Charles Jenkinſon, Eſquires. Alborough, Suſſex, Nich. Linwood, and Zac. Phil. Fonnereau, Eſquires. Biſhop's Caſtle, George Clive, Eſq; and Captain William Clive. Bewdley, the Hon. Thomas Littleton. Bodmin, George Hunt, and Ja. Laroche, Eſquires. Boſſiney, Cornwall, Lord Mount Stewart, and ——— Luttrell, Eſquire. Brecon, Charles Morgan, Eſquire. Camelford, Charles Philips, and William Wilſon, Eſquires. Carmarthenſhire, George Rice, Eſquire. Cambridge Univerſity, Hon. Charles Yorke, and Hon. Thomas Townſhend. Droitwich, the Hon. Robert Harley, and Thomas Foley, Eſquire. Eveſham, John Ruſhout, and George Durant, Eſquires. Glouceſterſhire, Thomas Tracy, and Edward Southwell, Eſquires. Lincolnſhire, the Hon. Lord Brownlow Bertie, and Thomas Whichcot, Eſquire. Ludlow, Edward Herbert, and —— Fellows, Eſquires. Montgomery town, Rich. Clive, Eſquire. Malton, Lord Downe, and Savile Finch, Eſquire. Marlborough, Col. Robert Brudenell, and Sir James Long, Bart. Newport, Iſle of Wight, John Eames, and Hans Sloane, Eſquires. Newtown, Iſle of Wight, Sir John Barrington, and Harcourt Powell, Eſquire. Newtown, Lancaſhire, Peter Leigh, and Anthony James Keck, Eſquires. Norfolk, Sir Edward Aſtley, and Thomas De Grey, Eſquires. Penryn, Cornwall, Fran. Baſſet, Eſq; and Capt. Hugh Pigot. Scarborough, George Manners, and Fountain Wentworth Oſbaldiſton, Eſquires. Stamford, George Aufrere, Eſq; and General Howard. St. Michael, Cornwall, John Stephenſon, and James Scawen, Eſquires. Saltaſh, —— Hawke, and —— Bradſhaw, Eſquires. Somerſetſhire, Sir Charles Kemys Tynte, and Richard Hipſley Cox, Eſquire. Thirſk, Sir Thomas Frankland, Bart. and W. Frankland, Eſquire. Tregony, Cornwall, George Pownal, and ——Gray, Eſquires. Wells, Somerſetſhire, Robert Child, and Clement Tudway, Eſquires. Weſtlone, Cornwall, James Townſhend, and William Graves, Eſquires. Wallingford, Berks, John Aubrey, and Robert Pigot, Eſquires. Weſtbury, Wilts, William Bluckſtone, and Peregrine Bertie, Eſquires. Yarmouth, Iſle of Wight, Jarvis Clarke, and William Stroud, Eſquires. York, Lord George Cavendiſh, and Charles Turner, Eſquire. Cambridgeſhire, the Right Hon. the Marquis of Granby, and Sir John Hynde Cotton, Bart. Grampound, Cornwall, Grey Cooper, and Charles Wolfran, Eſquires. Lincoln city, —— Phipps, and —— Scroop, Eſquires Brackley, Robert Wood, and William Egerton, Eſquires. Bury St. Edmunds, Right Hon. Auguſtine John Harvey, and Hon. Col. Charles Fitzroy. Haverfordweſt, William Edwards, Eſquire. Helſtone, Earl Cambraſſil, of Ireland, and William Evelyn, Eſquire. Northallerton, Yorkſhire, Dan. Laſcelles, and Edw. Laſcelles, Eſquires. Orford, Lord Beauchamp, and Jos. Colman, Eſquire. St. Ives, Cornwall, —— Dorrant, and Adam Drummond, Eſquires. Wilton, Wilts, the Hon. Nich. Herbert, and Henry Herbert, Eſquires. Wiltſhire, —— Popham, and —— Goddard, Eſquires. Gatton, Hon. John Damer, and Joſeph Martin, Eſquires. Preſton, Lancaſhire, Sir P. Leiceſter, and Sir F. Standiſh. Boſton, Lincolnſhire, Lord Rob. Bertie, and Charles Amcotts, Eſquire. Brecon county, Thomas Morgan, Eſquire. Caſtle Riſing, T. Whatley, and Jen. Shaftoe, Eſquires. Durham county, Hon. Fred. Vane, and Sir Tho. Clavering, Bart. Newcaſtle Underline, Tho. Gilbert, and J. Wrotteſley, Eſqs; Eſſex, Sir William Maynard, and Mr. Luther. Morpeth, Mr. Beckford, and Sir Matthew Ridley. County of Surry, Right Hon. George Onſlow, and Sir Francis Vincent, Bart. Borough of Cirenceſter, James Whitſhed, and Eſtcourt Creſſwell, Eſquires. Beaumaris, Sir Hugh Williams, Bart. Bedfordſhire, Earl of Upper Oſſory, and Rob. Henley Ongley, Eſquire. Boroughbridge, Nath Cholmley, and Ja. Weſt, ſen. Eſquires. Cardiff, Herbert Mackworth, Eſquire. Kent, Sir Brock Bridges, Bart. and John Sackville, Eſquire. Mirionethſhire, John Pugh Price, Eſquire. New Radnor, John Lewis, of Harpton, Eſquire. Oxfordſhire, Lord Charles Spencer, and Lord Wenman. Richmond, Yorkſhire, Thomas Dundaſs, and Alexander Wedderburn, Eſquires. Southampton county, Lord Henley, and Sir Simeon Stuart. Taviſtock, Right Hon. Richard Rigby, and Richard Neville, Eſquires. Suſſex, Lord George Lenox, and the Right Hon. Thomas Pelham. Berks, Arth. Vanſittart, and T. Craven, Eſquires. Cardigan, Pryce Campbell, Eſquire. Carmarthen, Griffith Philips, Eſquire. Carnarvon, Col. Glynn Wynn. Cheſhire, Sam. Egerton, and John Crew, of Crewhall, Eſquires. Cockermouth, Sir Geo. Macartney, and Cha. Jenkinſon, Eſquire. Flint, Sir John Glynn. Monmouthſhire, T. Morgan, and J. Hanbury, Eſquires, without oppoſition. Northamptonſhire, Sir Edm. Iſham, and Sir Will. Dolben. Devonſhire, Tho. Noel, of Exton, and Geo. —— Brudenell, of Ayſton, Eſquires. Suffolk, Sir Charles Bunbury, and Sir John Rous, Barts. Truro, Gen. Geo. Boſcawen, and Edw. Hugh Boſcawen, Eſquire. Worceſterſhire, the Right Hon. Wm. Dowdeſwell, and the Hon. John Ward. County of Darby, Lord Geo. Cavendiſh, and Mr. Clarke. Northampton, Sir George Oſborn, and Sir Geo. Rodney. Huntingdon, Lord Hinchingbrook, and Lord Ludlow. Northumberland, Sir Ed. Blackett, and Geo. Delaval, Eſquire. Calne, Wiltſhire, John Dunning, Solicitor General, and Thomas Eitzmaurice, Eſquires. Cardiganſhire, Lord Viſcount Liſburne. Cornwall county, Sir John St. Aubyn, and Sir John Moleſworth, Barts. Denbighſhire, Sir Lynch Salusbury Cotton. Leiceſterſhire, Sir John Palmer, and Sir Thomas Cave. Pembroke, Sir William Owen. Leiceſter, the Hon. Mr. Grey, and Colonel Coote. Hereford, Thomas Foley, ſenior, and Thomas Foley, junior,

Dorſetſhire, Humphrey Sturt, and George Pitt. Eſquires. Lancaſhire, Lord Strange, and Lord Archibald Hamilton. Radnorſhire, in South Wales, the Marquis of Carnarvon. Carnarvonſhire, Thomas, Wynne, Eſquire. Glamorganſhire, George Venables Vernon, Eſquire. Montgomeryſhire, Edward Kynaſton, Eſquire. Pembrokeſhire, Sir Richard Philips, Bart. Stropſhire, Sir John Aſtley, Bart. and Charles Baldwin, Eſquire. Warwickſhire, Sir Charles Mordaunt, Bart. and William Bromley, Eſquire. Flintſhire, Sir Roger Moſtyn, Bart. Radnorſhire, Chaſe Price, Eſquire. Corfecaſtle, John Bond, and John Jenkinſon, Eſquires. Wareham, Ralph Burton, and Robert Palk, Eſquires. Weymouth, and Melcombe Regis, the Right Hon. Dugue Billers, Lord Waltham of the kingdom of Ireland, Sir Cha. Davert, Bart. Jer. Dyſon, and John Tucker, Eſquires. Angleſea, Owen Meyrick, Eſquire. Weſtmoreland, Mr. Robinſon, and Mr. Fenwick.

Advertiſements.

WILLIAMSBURG, JULY 21, 1768.

WHEREAS by a letter from *Montreal*, ſigned by two of the principal magiſtrates of that place, I am informed of a moſt deſtructive fire which happened there on the 11th of *April* laſt, which has reduced to aſhes a convent inhabited by nuns, and 88 dwelling-houſes. By this melancholy event above 100 families are drove to the greateſt diſtreſs, and what adds to their misfortune is that that part of the town which eſcaped this diſaſter was deſtroyed by the great conflagration in *May* 1765, whereby they are diſabled from affording any tolerable degree of aſſiſtance to the preſent unhappy ſufferers. They thankfully commemorate the generoſity of *Virginia* on that deplorable occaſion, and humbly ſupplicate our further aid towards relieving them under their lamentable condition. Our late worthy Governour made a collection for them on the former occaſion, in imitation of whom, and by advice of the Council, I do earneſtly entreat the miniſters of every pariſh to appoint ſome *Sunday* to make ſuch collection, and to preach a ſermon ſuitable to the occaſion.

I have delayed this application ſome time, in expectation of a more particular account of their loſs, which is promiſed; but as their pitiable ſituation requires the ſpeedieſt relief, I was unwilling any longer to defer laying their moving caſe before the publick. I deſire the miniſters and church-wardens will contrive their collections to me, by ſafe hands, as ſoon as may be, that I may convert them into bills of exchange, to be remitted for this charitable purpoſe.

A particular account of ſuch donations as ſhall come to my hands will be publiſhed in the Gazettes.

JOHN. BLAIR.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the 25th of* Auguſt *next, at the late dwelling-houſe of* John Robinſon, *Eſq; deceaſed, in* King *and* Queen *county*,

All his HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN

FURNITURE,

a quantity of faſhionable PLATE, CHINA, *&c.* likewiſe his COACH and HORSES. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſers for all articles above twenty ſhillings value, on giving bond with good ſecurity. And ſome time this fall a number of SLAVES, belonging to that eſtate, will be ſold on ſhort credit, of which further notice will hereafter be given, by

EDMUND PENDLETON, }
5 PETER LYONS, } Adms.

YORK town, JULY 19, 1768.

WHEREAS I have been appointed Vendue Maſter, Auctioneer, and Publick Crier of goods in this town, by commiſſion from his Honour the Preſident, notwithſtanding which I have been prevented from executing my ſaid office, although due offer was made of my ſervice in the ſale of the goods, rigging, anchors, and cables, ſaved from the wreck of the ſhip *Charles, William Waterman*, of *London*: I do therefore proteſt againſt the legality of the ſaid ſale, as far as it relates to me; that no blame, by thoſe concerned, may hereafter be laid to the charge of

Tf JAMES MITCHELL.

JULY 21, 1768.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons having goods in the ſnow *Charles*, and not received the whole, that there is a quantity of looſe goods to be divided amongſt thoſe that are deficient, provided they anſwer to their ſhop notes. There are likewiſe more expected from the veſſel, and all ſuch goods that cannot be determined by the notes will be ſold for the benefit of the enſurers on *Tueſday* the 9th of *Auguſt*, for ready money only.

2‖ WILLIAM WATERMAN.

N. B. The hull of the veſſel will be put up for ſale alſo.

To be SOLD,

THE pleaſant and healthy ſeat of *Boſworth*, with about 1500 acres of level land, none of which but is good for grain, and great part extraordinary fine tobacco land. There is belonging to the ſaid tract of land 160 acres of meadow, thought by good judges to be inferiour to none in the colony. There is a great quantity of fine marl in the hills of *Beaver Dam* creek, which runs through the middle of the land. On this creek is a very valuable double mill, with bolting cloths, *&c.* and the pond abounds with fine fiſh, peculiar to that ſtream, which may be catched in great numbers nine months in the year by angling. Theſe fiſh are accounted by many Gentlemen to be equal in goodneſs to any in the colony.

Boſworth lies between *Newcaſtle* and *Richmond* towns, 11 miles from the firſt, and 9 from the latter place. I believe no place in *America* has been ſo noted for the longevity of the inhabitants as this neighbourhood, which I think a very good recommendation, eſpecially to thoſe who love to enjoy health and long life.

" Here health majeſtick moves along,
" All gay with ſmiles."

Boſworth houſe is large and very convenient, and there are every other neceſſary houſes, with about 2000 peach trees, large apple orchards, and a great variety of choice fruit trees. No place in *Virginia* has fruit in greater perfection than this. Whoever inclines to purchaſe may know the terms, and will be ſhown the land in my abſence, by Capt. *Samuel Meredith*, Mr. *Oliver*, or Mr. *Bell*, who are near neighbours. Credit will be allowed until 1773 for half the money.

4 ANTHONY WINSTON.

N. B. There is great plenty of wild ducks, pheaſants, and woodcocks, in this neighbourhood.

LET this give notice to thoſe who may have any demands on the eſtate of the late Dr. *Abraham Bywater* that they would make them known, properly atteſted, as ſoon as convenient, in order that the ſubſcriber may form a judgment in what manner he is to act; and it is requeſted of every one indebted to the ſaid eſtate that they would make immediate proviſion to pay off their reſpective accounts, as the circumſtances of the eſtate cannot poſſibly allow any indulgence.

WILLIAM BLACK, Executor.

N. B. It is hoped the creditors will not burthen the eſtate with unneceſſary ſuits, as they may depend all neceſſary ſteps ſhall be taken to ſatisfy every juſt claim. W. B.

PETERSBURG, *July* 18, 1768.

I INTEND to leave this colony ſoon.
THOMAS ARBUTHNOT.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidders, for the benefit of the enſurers, at* Richmond *town, on the firſt* Monday *in* Auguſt *next, being* Henrico *court day*,

About 2500 yards of

OSNABRUGS,

Imported in the *Betſey*, Capt. *William Scott*, from *Glaſgow*.

ALEXANDER BAINE.

To be SOLD *at vendue, on* Monday *the 12th of* September *next, at* Suffolk, *being* Nanſemond *court day*,

TWO valuable Plantations, in the ſaid county, containing about 300 acres each. The firſt below and adjoining *Suffolk* town, the ſituation high, extremely pleaſant, and very convenient for publick buſineſs, having a wharf with a large warehouſe on the river, and ſeveral good landings upon a creek which bounds the plantation on the eaſt ſide; a good deal of the land is cleared, and in order for cropping. The paſturage is very plentiful, and a large marſh, which by ſome ditching may be made very valuable.

The other plantation lies within half a mile of the former, adjoining Col. *Riddick*'s lands, and the *Great Diſmal* ſwamp. The land is extremely rich, and capable of any production that can be expected from a fertile ſoil; it alſo abounds with large white oaks, and ſome cypreſs. The paſturage is luxuriant, and has the advantage of a reed range joining it, by which almoſt any number of cattle might be kept in full fleſh through the winter without any other aſſiſtance. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond and ſecurity.

Thoſe two plantations will be ſold ſeparate, or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

There will alſo be ſold, on the ſame credit, at *Hartford* court, *North Carolina*, on the firſt *Tueſday* in *November* next, being court day, a plantation in the ſaid county, on both ſides of *Chowan* river, containing about 300 acres, on which is a well accuſtomed ferry, and a fine fiſhery, where very large quantities of herrings, ſhads, and other fiſh, may be caught in the ſeaſon; the low grounds are very rich, and an extraordinary fine range contiguous.

Any perſon wanting a more particular information may apply to *Gibſon* and *Granbery* in *Suffolk*, or the ſubſcriber on the firſt mentioned premiſes. Tf JOHN REID.

To be SOLD, *in* Albemarle *county*,

EIGHT hundred and twenty ſix acres of very fine LAND, with neceſſary houſes, a fine apple orchard, *&c.* The ſaid land was lately the property of Mr. *Benjamin Brown*, lies on the branches of *James* river, and joins the lands of Mr. *John Winſton*. A great bargain will be ſold of the ſaid land. For terms inquire of Mr. *John Johnſon*, merchant in *Hanover* town.

To be SOLD,

A DOUBLE decked veſſel, now on the ſtocks, which can be finiſhed in a ſhort time. She is about 110 tuns, built by a prime hand from *Boſton*, will carry a great burthen, and is eſteemed a very fine veſſel. For terms apply to

Tf BENJAMIN HARRISON.

STAFFORD, JULY 11, 1768.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on *Saturday* laſt, three ſervant men, *viz.* THOMAS ULERIDGE, an *Engliſhman*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a fair complexion, and pretty much pitted with the ſmallpox; had on when he went away a coarſe felt hat, a linſey homeſpun jacket, and country made linen ſhirt and trouſers. WILLIAM SIMPSON, an *Engliſhman*, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a fair complexion, wears a brown jacket, and the remainder of his dreſs as above. PATRICK (the reſt of his name forgot) an *Iriſhman*, about 5 feet 11 inches high, is much pitted with the ſmallpox, was dreſſed in a brown coat with a large collar to it, his ſhirt and trouſers the ſame as above, peaked ſhoes, and ſtole a white ſhirt of country made linen, pretty fine. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaways, and delivers them to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures them ſo as he may get them again, ſhall have 40 s. reward, beſides what the law allows. They all carried reaping hooks with them.

‖ THOMAS BRANSON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Peterſburg*, the 17th of this inſtant (JULY) an *Iriſh* ſervant man named WILLIAM INNES, about 20 years old, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, a blackſmith by trade, is well ſet, has very little beard, having been ſhaved but once, talks the brogue very much, ſometimes liſps a little, of a fair complexion, and has black curling hair; he took with him a claret coloured coat, a whitiſh coloured and black frieze jacket, double breaſted and without linings. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings or contrives him to me, ſhall have 5 l. reward.

2‖ ALEXANDER BISSIT.

N. B. He has been accuſtomed to go by water, and may paſs for a ſeaman, and procure a birth as ſuch on board ſome ſhip or veſſel; all maſters and owners of veſſels are therefore forewarned not to entertain or ſuffer him on board their veſſels, or they may depend on being proſecuted according to law.

TAKEN up, in *Surry*, a bay roan mare, 4 feet 8 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, branded on the near buttock IS and on the near ſhoulder IC.

IC

‖ SAMUEL PRETLOW.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a black mare, about 4 feet 2 inches high, about 4 years old, and brahded on the near buttock RM; poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l. 15 s.

‖ JESSY TATE.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a ſorrel mare, about 4 feet high, about 11 years old, with a blaze face, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, a natural trotter, had on a ſmall bell, and branded on the off buttock E; poſted, and appraiſed to 40 s.

‖ JESSY TATE.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, an iron gray mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, about 3 years old, not dockt, nor has any perceivable brand.

‖ THOMAS FROST.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a dark bay horſe, about 14 years old, with a ſtar in his face, a bob tail, his near hind foot appears to have been broke or put out of place at the footlocks, but has no perceivable brand; poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l.

‖ EDWARD YOUNG.

NORFOLK, *July* 5, 1768.

I INTEND for GREAT BRITAIN ſoon.
JOHN HENDERSON.

NORFOLK, JULY 6, 1768.

THE ſubſcribers take this method to inform the publick that they continue to diſpoſe of goods on commiſſion, both at publick and private ſale; they alſo return thanks to thoſe Gentlemen who have favoured them with their commands, and hope for a continuance of their commiſſions.

GILCHRIST & TAYLOR.

N. B. JAMES GILCHRIST intends for *Great Britain* immediately, and to return in a few months.

To be LET *on* CHARTER, *to any part of* EUROPE,

A SHIP of three hundred and fifty hhds. or thereabouts. Apply to the ſubſcriber, in NORFOLK.

NEIL JAMIESON.

Who has for SALE

Barbados, Antigua, St. Kitt's, and *Jamaica* RUM, muſcovado SUGAR, PIMENTA, GINGER, and MOLOSSES; alſo a few caſks of the fineſt particular *Madeira* WINE, *London* market do. *New York* and *Virginia* quality do. and a few caſks of fine *Madeira* MALMSEY do. alſo a few hhds. of *Cuninghame*'s STRONG BEER; on reaſonable terms, for caſh or credit.

Northumberland, July 1, 1768.

I INTEND to leave the colony ſoon.
JAMES M'CALL.

To be SOLD *on reaſonable terms, by the ſubſcriber*,

BETWEEN eight and nine hundred acres of LAND, lying in *Prince Edward* county, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, with two rooms below, all other convenient houſes for cropping, and ground cleared ſufficient to work ſix hands. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhown the ſame by applying to Mr. *John Leigh*, who lives on the premiſes. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and the remainder in twelve months.

ZACHARIAS LEIGH.
‖ DAVID GREENHILL.

To be SOLD *at publick ſale, at* Lancaſter *court-houſe, on* Thurſday *the 21ſt of this inſtant* (July) *being court day*,

TWO gold watches for a Gentleman and Lady, ſundry ſets of buckles, earrings, necklaces, *&c.* a Lady's riding dreſs, and Gentlemens wearing apparel, conſiſting of ſeveral ſuits of clothes, hats, wigs, ſtockings, and ſundry other things too tedious to mention, the property of a Gentleman in *Britain*.

JOHN GORDON.

N. B. At the ſame time will be ſold a neat poſt chariot, with harneſs for two horſes.

‖

To be SOLD *for caſh, at* Cumberland *court-houſe, on* Monday *the 25th of* July,

TWELVE likely VIRGINIA born

SLAVES.

4

To be SOLD *at* King William *court-houſe, on the 15th of* September *next*,

SIX hundred and twenty three acres and a half of rich tobacco LAND, near 300 acres low grounds, inferiour to none in the colony, as is the high land. The ſaid land lies on the north ſide of the ſouth fork of *Pamunkey* river, in the county of *Hanover*, about 25 miles from *Page*'s and *Shockoe* warehouſes, and is part of a tract formerly advertiſed for ſale by the ſubſcriber, therefore think it needleſs to deſcend to particulars. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to Meſſ. *Carter Braxton* and *William Aylett* in *King William* county, or to *Bartholomew Dandridge*, Eſq; and the ſubſcriber, in *New Kent* county. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving bond and good ſecurity.

6 JOHN AYLETT.

N. B. As I have adverti ſed the moſt ſpeedy and generous method I could fall on to diſcharge my debts, in giving up every thing I poſſeſs for the benefit of my creditors until my debts are paid (which has appeared fully to the publick) I therefore deſire all thoſe to whom I am indebted to make their demands known at or before the time appointed for the ſale of the above part of my land, *&c.* 1 JOHN AYLETT.

WILLIAMSBURG, JUNE 12, 1768.

COMMITTED to *James City* priſon, on Monday laſt, a Virginia born Negro man ſlave named JEFFERY, about 5 feet 3 inches high, about 25 years old, has on an oſnabrug ſhirt, cotton waiſtcoat, and leather breeches, ſays he belongs to Jedidiah Thomas, of Edgcumbe, North Carolina, to whom he was ſold laſt fall by Sacheverel Slaughter, of James City county. The owner may have him on proving his property, and paying charges, of 9 WILLIAM LANE.

POETS CORNER.

From the EDINBURGH ADVERTISER.

To a FRIEND.

LET vain dull mortals fret, and pine, and rage,
With ſuch we ſcorn ignoble war to wage;
Let us unheeded paſs the wretches by,
And all their baſe diſſembling tricks defy:
Such things, my friend, ſhall ne'er diſturb their peace
Who're ſworn to live with liberty and eaſe,
The generous ſweets of friendſhip to enjoy,
Sweets that ſtill heighten, and can never cloy.
O how I love the man whoſe honeſt heart
Still acts the candid, ſtill the manly part!
With every tender paſſion warmly glows,
And all the joys of conſtant friendſhip knows!
Who, far remov'd from cruelty and pride,
Th' unfortunate will pity, not deride;
But guilt and baſeneſs ſtill ſurveys with ſcorn,
While truth and honour his fair brows adorn:
With ſuch a one I'd traverſe climes unknown,
And think his utmoſt dangers all my own.
To theſe exalted virtues of the mind,
Let ſprightly wit's enlivening art be join'd;
For wit with candour never can offend,
Nor for a jeſt give anguiſh to a friend:
With ſuch it ſmiles, at guilt its thunders aim,
But raiſes virtue, and exalts its fame.
Not ſo thoſe witlings who can only ſcold,
And tell the tale of ſcandal often told:
Monſters ſo vile are frequent in our days,
And have the boldneſs too to look for praiſe;
Yet I muſt tell them, ſhould they think it hard,
A beadle's ſtation is their due reward.
Such men, my friend, with equal care you ſhun,
As mariners on barbarous coaſts to run;
No wonder them with juſt diſdain you view,
Their fair reverſe I always found in you.
With you, kind Sir, to drink the generous glaſs,
And o'er a ſocial bowl our evenings paſs,
To baniſh all the ſullen gloom of night,
In cheerful, innocent, yet gay delight,
While truth and friendſhip animates the ſoul,
And wit ſeems ſparkling in a flowing bowl,
I've oft rejoic'd; then pleaſure warms my breaſt,
And all my ſorrows ſink at once to reſt,
Unnumber'd joys around me ſeem to riſe,
And all tormenting cares my breaſt defies.
Thus do we paſs theſe happy hours away,
Forgetful of the toils that haunt the day;
'Tis wit and friendſhip form the joys of wine,
Yet ſnarling mortals at theſe joys repine,
Proud, ſullen, dull, moroſe, envious men,
Whoſe very joys conſiſt in others pain,
With hatred fill'd, and in themſelves unbleſt,
Pine at our bliſs, while envy robs their reſt.
Not thus, my friend, you ſpend your happier time;
In wit you find no fault, in mirth no crime;
Black envy ne'er thy gentle breaſt invades,
Nor low deſign thy conſcience upbraids;
The badge of horrour let the guilty wear,
For ſearch their hearts you'll find no pleaſures there.

Ayrſhire, Sept. 1767. A. CUNYNGHAM.

To be SOLD *on the premiſes, on* Wedneſday *the* 3*d of* Auguſt *next, for ready money, by virtue of a deed of truſt made to me,*

A TRACT of LAND, lying on *Rawanty* creek, in *Dinwiddie* county, containing 1000 acres, and lies about 15 miles from *Peterſburg*. And on the day following will be ſold, at *Peterſburg*, nine valuable Negro SLAVES. Both the land and ſlaves were the property of Mr. *John Butler*, who will ſhow them to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe.

Tf JOHN THOMPSON, Truſtee.

JUNE 21, 1768.

RUN away from Col. PHILIP ROOTES's, in *King* and *Queen* county, a Negro man named HARRY, belonging to the ſubſcriber, about 6 weeks ago. He is about 22 years old, a likely well made thick fellow, has remarkable large legs, and had with him his cotton clothes. He was bought at Col. *Thomas Moore*'s ſale at *Frederickſburg*, and is ſuppoſed to be lurking about the neighbourhood of Mr. *David Pannell*, in *King William* county. Whoever apprehends and conveys the ſaid Negro to Col. *Rootes* ſhall receive 20 s. reward, beſides the allowance by law.

4 ROGER DIXON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Goochland*, laſt *July*, a tall ſlim black *Virginia* born fellow named DICK, about 35 years old, has a ſurly look, and remarkable red eyes; had the uſual clothing of labouring Negroes, and is ſuppoſed to be harboured in MIDDLESEX county, where he formerly lived. He is very ſenſible, and will endeavour to impoſe upon the publick, and paſs for a freeman; and as I have been lately informed that he intends to leave the colony, I muſt therefore entreat all commanders of veſſels, and others, that if ſuch a perſon ſhould offer his ſervice they will have him ſecured and delivered to the ſubſcriber, who will give FIVE POUNDS reward. Tf LEONARD PRICE.

To be SOLD,

FOUR LOTS in the town of *Frederickſburg*, on one of which is a handſome brick houſe, with two out-houſes for offices not quite finiſhed; to which another lot adjoins, proper for a garden; and below is a river ſide lot, on deep water, adjoining the lower ferry; and a fourth on a croſs ſtreet, near enough to the houſe to be convenient for ſtables, *&c.* Inquire of Mr. *Roger Dixon* in *Frederickſburg*, or the ſubſcriber in *Glouceſter*.

JOHN DIXON.

N. B. If I ſell the above houſes, *&c.* I would alſo ſell a valuable eſtate adjoining the town of *Falmouth*, about two miles from *Frederickſburg*. 2m

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COMMITTED to the gaol of SUSSEX county a middle ſized Negro woman, who appears to be half gone with child, has on a *Virginia* cloth waiſtcoat and petticoat, ſays her name is PAT, and that ſhe belongs to *Edward Munford* of *North Carolina*. The owner may have her, by applying to the gaol of the ſaid county.

3m JAMES JONES, Sheriff.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 12, 1768.

COMMITTED to *James City* priſon, on *Thurſday* laſt, a *Mundingo* Negro man ſlave named PETER, about 5 feet 5 inches high, about 35 years old; has on an oſnabrug ſhirt, cotton waiſtcoat, and white *Virginia* cotton breeches, and has ſeveral ſcars on his forehead and breaſt, occaſioned by the yaws. He ſays he belongs to *James Taylor* of *South Carolina*, formerly belonged to *Thomas Kemp* of *Glouceſter*, and ſold to *Robert Crawley*, who ſold him to the ſaid *Taylor*. The owner may have him on proving his property, and paying charges, of 9 WILLIAM LANE.

To be SOLD *on very reaſonable terms, altogether or in parcels, and may be entered on next fall,*

THREE thouſand ſix hundred and four acres of well timbered and watered LAND, lying on both ſides *Meherrin* river, in the counties of *Lunenburg* and *Mecklenburg*, about 75 miles from *Peterſburg*, great part of which is very fine tobacco land, and on the reſt there is an excellent range for ſtock. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhown the ſame by applying to *William Naiſh*, on the premiſes. For terms inquire of Col. *Archibald Cary* in *Cheſterfield* county, Mr. *Bathurſt Skelton* in *Charles City*, Mr. *Thomas Fleming*, Mr. *William Fleming*, or the ſubſcriber, in *Cumberland* county.

Tf SUSANNA FLEMING.

To be SOLD, *at private ſale,*

SIX thouſand five hundred acres of Land, in *Charles City* county, pleaſantly ſituated on *James* river; four acres of land, with a water griſt mill, on *Moyſer*'s creek, in the ſame county; and 2000 acres of land in *Halifax* county. They will be ſold altogether or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Theſe lands were the eſtate of Mr. *William Kennon*, and are conveyed to us (with others his truſtees) for the benefit of his creditors. As the ſale of theſe lands has been before advertiſed, but not effected, it may not be improper to aſſure the publick that an abſolute diſpoſal of them is now intended, and that we ſhall at all times be ready to receive propoſals for the whole or any part thereof. Mr. *John Chriſtian*, who lives thereon, will ſhow the lands in *Charles City*.

RICHARD RANDOLPH.
Tf JAMES BELSCHES.
JERMAN BAKER.

HENRICO, *May* 3, 1768.

LOST from *Buſh* river, in *Prince Edward*, ſome time in JULY laſt, two three year old colts; one a horſe, docked ſhort; the other a mare, her dock about 7 or 8 inches long. They are both 14 hands high, or near it, though perhaps they have grown ſince I loſt them, and branded on the near haunch and ſhoulder RYR in a piece. Whoever delivers them to me at *Turkey Iſland*, or to JOSHUA BLANTON, overſeer on the plantation they went from, ſhall receive 40 s. clear of expenſes.

Tf RYLAND RANDOLPH.

To be SOLD,

SIX LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Nixonton*, whereon is a large dwelling-houſe, a new large kitchen, a warehouſe and wharf, ſtorehouſe, gardens and ſeveral convenient out-houſes, beautifully ſituated on *Little* river, in the province of *North Carolina*. For terms apply to Mr. *Thomas Jack*, merchant at *Nixonton*, or to the ſubſcriber in *Nanſemond*.

Tf LEMUEL RIDDICK.

N. B. Long credit will be allowed.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR diſpoſing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the river, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20 l. which is far below what was given for ſeveral near the river.

	Lots.	*Val.*	*Rents.*
Inſpection at *Page*'s, five lots, at 12 years purchaſe,		L. 840	L. 70
Do. at *Crutchfield*'s, ſix lots, at do.		720	60
		L. 1560	130
Lots unimproved, each half an acre, at 20 l.	135	2700	
		L. 4260	130
137 Prizes,	137		
263 Blanks.			
400 tickets, at 10 l. each,		L. 4000	

The ſaid lottery will be drawn at Mr. ANTHONY HAY's, in *Williamſburg*, as ſoon as the tickets are all ſold, of which notice ſhall be given in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE

Thoſe who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing may give bond, to carry intereſt from that time.

Robert Carter Nicholas, *George Wythe*, *Thomas Everard*, *John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, managers, or any three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the ſubſcriber.

Tf MANN PAGE.

A SCHEME,

For diſpoſing of, by way of LOTTERY, *the* LAND *and* TENEMENTS *under mentioned, being the entire towns of* Rocky Ridge *and* Shockoe, *lying at the Falls of* James *river, and the land thereunto adjoining.*

THE advantageous ſituation of this eſtate is too well known to require a particular deſcription, though it may be neceſſary to inform the publick that the obſtructions through the Falls, and in other parts of the river above, will ſhortly be removed, and the river made navigable to the ſaid towns: The navigation will thereby be extended, and made both ſafe and eaſy for upwards of two hundred miles above the ſaid Falls, and a communication opened to the weſtern frontier of the middle colonies, whereby there will not be more than ſixty or ſeventy miles portage from *James* river to the *Ohio*; ſo that the immenſe treaſure of that valuable country muſt neceſſarily be brought to market to one or other of the aboveſaid towns, which will occaſionally raiſe the rents, and enhance the value, of the lands and tenements under mentioned, beyond the powers of conception.

	Lots.	*Value.*	*Rents.*
A double forge, a mill, with two acres and a half of land adjoining, the uſe of the landing, the canal, with ten feet on each ſide, and 2000 acres of back land, the furtheſt part of which is not more than five miles from the forge,		L. 8000	
Inſpection at *Rocky Ridge*, at 12 years purchaſe,		780	L. 65
James Lyle, his tenement, at do.		540	45
Archibald Buchanan, at do.		540	45
Alexander Stewart, at do.		510	42 10
Elizabeth Todd, at do.		480	40
Robert Gordon, at do.		90	7 10
Joſeph Hopkins, at do.		60	5
John Shackelton, at do.		36	3
James Gunn, formerly rented to *Thomas Yuille*,		540	45
Ferry on the ſouth ſide, at 20 years purchaſe, with half an acre of land on the bank,		2000	100
A fiſhery on the ſouth ſide, at 20 years do.		600	30
Number of improved lots,	12	L. 14,176	L. 428
Lots unimproved, each half an acre, to be laid off in a town convenient to the river, with publick landings, at 25 l. each,	300	7500	
The amount of lots on the ſouth ſide of *James* river, in *Cheſterfield* county,	312	L. 21,676	L. 428
Rocky Ridge inſpection, at 12 years purchaſe,		L. 780	L. 65
Byrd's do. at do.		780	65
Watſon's, at do.		720	60
James Buchanan, at do.		720	60
Patrick Coutts, at do.		420	35
George Ellis, at do.		120	10
James M'Dowell, at do.		480	40
David Roſs, at do.		480	40
Thomas Youngbuſband, at do.		540	45
James Rozer, at do.		60	5
James Howling, at do.		60	5
John M'Kaind, at do.		144	12
M'Pherſon & Menzies, at do.		420	35
James Daley, at do.		36	3
Lewis Warwick, at do.		60	5
Ferry, at 20 years do.		2000	100
Fiſhery, at 20 years do.		2000	100
Number of improved lots,	17	L. 9820	L. 685
10,000 acres of land, to be laid off in lots of 100 acres each, valued at 30 s. per acre,	100	15,000	
10 iſlands, on ſome of which are very valuable fiſheries,	10	300	
Lots unimproved, valued at 25 l. each,	400	10,000	
The amount of lots on the north ſide of *James* river,	527	L. 35,120	L. 685
The amount of lots on the ſouth ſide of do. as above,	312	21,676	428
839 Prizes.	839	L. 56,796	L. 1113
9161 Blanks.			
10,000 Tickets, at 5 l. each,			L. 50,000

The ſaid lottery will certainly be drawn at *Williamſburg* in NOVEMBER next, under the management and direction of the Hon. PRESLY THORNTON, Eſq; PEYTON RANDOLPH, JOHN PAGE, CHARLES CARTER, and CHARLES TURNBULL, Eſquires, truſtees for the ſame, who will execute conveyances for the prizes drawn by the fortunate adventurers in this lottery. Tickets to be had of the truſtees, alſo of Col. ARCHIBALD CARY, JOHN WAYLES, and the ſubſcriber.

W. BYRD.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after. —— *.* All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.